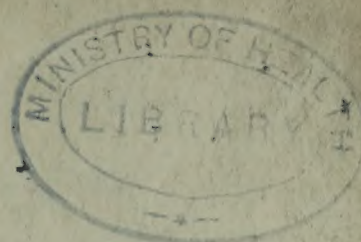


AC44856(2) PRESTON

1953.

PORT HEALTH ADMINISTRATION.



PORT HEALTH DISTRICT.

The Port Health District of Preston extends from Formby Point on the south to a point about 2,350 yards south of the Victoria Pier, South Shore, Blackpool, on the north. The dock, which is 3,200 feet long by 600 feet wide, covers 40 acres and is approached by the entrance basin, 850 feet long by 300 feet wide, an area of  $4\frac{1}{2}$  acres.

The communicating locks are 550 feet long and 66 feet wide, with a depth of 29 feet 6 inches at high water ordinary spring tide. The dock is situated in the borough, and is about 16 miles up the River Ribble from deep water at the bar.

The quays are  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles long. There are 170 acres of storage ground and 37,489 superficial yards of covered floor space.

The dock is equipped with hydraulic and steam cranes, and has ample railway facilities.

The cattle lairage accommodates 800 cattle and 1,600 sheep or pigs.

A new trade has developed during the year. This consists of a fortnightly boat from the West Indies with banana cargoes.

1. Staff.

Table A.

Changes in Staff

Name of Officer	Nature of Appointment	Date of Appointment	Qualifications	Any other appointment held.
G. Boulton.	Deputy to Port San. Inspector.	14.3.49. (Resigned 13.2.53.)	Cert. R.S.I.	District San Inspector.
A.T.Singleton.	Deputy to Port San. Inspector.	2.4.53.	Cert. R.S.I.	District San Inspector.







## II. Amount of shipping entering the district during the year.

During the year under review 2,097 ships of which 230 were foreign entered the port. Details are shown on Table B. below.

Table B.

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number inspected		Number of ships reported as having or having had during the voyage infectious disease on board
			By the Medical Officer of Health.	By the Sanitary Inspector.	
Foreign ports	230	157,879	24	190	1
Coastwise	1,867	1,018,780	3	828	nil
Total	2,097	1,176,659	27	1,018	1

## III. Character of Shipping and Trade during the year.

Table C.

		Alien	Other
Passenger Traffic.	Number of passengers inwards	5	1,021 +
	Number of passengers outwards	-	952 +

+ Included in these figures are 932 inwards and 923 outwards, Lorne-Preston Ferry Service.

### Principal Imports

Cement, cattle, coal, cork, iron, steel, motor spirit, potatoes, potash, phosphates, pit props, timber, stone chippings, wood pulp, esparto grass, grain, oil seeds, china clay, vehicles and general cargoes, bananas, onions, citrus fruits.

### Principal Exports

Coal, coke, pitch, tar, machinery, vehicles, petrol, bitumen, oils, scrap iron and bricks.

### Principal Ports from which ships arrive.

Arzew, Arendal, Antwerp, Bremen, Bergen, Bordeaux, Cuxhaven, Copenhagen, Drammen, Friedrichstadt, Ferusund, Fredrikshamn, Gothenburg, Gefle, Gdynia, Halmstad, Hamburg, Helsingborg, Helsingfors, Kemi, Karlstad, Kotke, Karlsham, Kolmar, Leningrad, La Palisse, Larvik, Littleton, Lulee, Lovisse, Marseilles, Norrkoping, Oalo, Oren, Paris, Raumo, Rostock, Sundevall, Sfax, Skelleftea, Stockholm, Trondheim, Valvick, Vestervik, Warnemunde and West Indies Ports (St. Georges, Vieux Fort, Castries, Portsmouth, Roseau.







IV. Inland Barge Traffic.

There is no inland barge traffic from the Port of Preston.

V. Water Supply.

No change.

VI. Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952.

No change.

VII. Smallpox.

(1) The Isolation Hospital arrangements for admission of smallpox cases is in the hands of the Regional Hospital Board who advise which hospital to send such cases. Normally Ainsworth Hospital, Bury is retained as the first regional hospital to admit cases of smallpox.

(2) Smallpox cases would be removed by an ambulance belonging to the Preston Corporation.

The vaccinal state of the crews of these ambulances is the responsibility of the Medical Officer of Health of the County Borough of Preston.

(3) Smallpox consultants.

Dr. C. Metcalfe Brown, Town Hall, Manchester.  
Central 3377 and Ringway 4273.

Dr. E.R. Peirce, Port Health Authority, Liverpool.  
Central 0831/2 and 0723 and Gerston 1236.

Dr. A.B. Semple, Belmont Grove, Liverpool.  
Anfield 2271 and Gateacre 2081.

(4) Facilities for the laboratory diagnosis of smallpox are available at the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine under the direction of Professor Downie.

VIII. Venereal Disease.

No change in the arrangements.

23 Alien and 4 British seamen in the Port suffering from venereal diseases received treatment at the Preston Royal Infirmary Clinic, the increased prevalence of these diseases being associated with the institution of a regular ship service between the West Indies and Preston.







IX. Cases of notifiable and other infectious diseases on ships.

Table D.

Category	Disease	Number of cases during the year		Number of Ships concerned.
		Passenger	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports.	Typhoid	Nil	One +	One
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cases landed from other ships.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

+ A seaman aboard M/V. Antigoon had been ill two or three days before arrival in Preston on 28th. November. His illness was diagnosed as appendicitis and he was referred to hospital for operation, where, on evidence of laparotomy, it was decided it was Enteric Fever later confirmed bacteriologically as being caused by Salmonella Typhi. The case was transferred to the Infectious Diseases Hospital. A check on board vessel revealed no other case or suspected source. Before arrival in Preston the ship had called at many West European and Mediterranean ports, where infection could have been picked up.

No case or suspected case of smallpox, cholera, plague, yellow fever, typhus or relapsing fever occurred during the year.

X. Observations on the occurrence of malaria in ships.

No case of malaria has been reported.

XI. Measures taken against ships infected with or suspected for plague.

No plague infected or suspected ships entered Preston during the year.







XII. Measures against rodents in ships from foreign ports.

(1) The captain of every ship from a foreign port is asked by the port sanitary inspector if there is any undue mortality in rats on board his ship.

The port sanitary inspector with the assistance of a rodent operator examines all ships from foreign ports for signs of rats and any evidence of undue mortality.

(2) The bacteriological and pathological examination of rodents is carried out at the laboratory in the Preston Royal Infirmary. During the year 4 rats were submitted for this examination, 2 from foreign vessels and 2 from local shipping.

(3) The rodent operator traps and searches for rats on board ship. The port has no facilities for deratting ships with the aid of gas but in the event of any ship requiring this done arrangements are made with one of the following two firms.

London Fumigation Co., Liverpool.

Hiver and Co., Liverpool.

No rat proofing has been done during the year.

(4) All ships from foreign ports are required to place efficient rat guards on all mooring ropes to prevent the passage of rats between ships and shore. In the event of vessels not having the required equipment on board rat guards are loaned at a charge of sixpence per guard daily and a charge of 14/- is made in the case of each loss.



